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AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS

Announce the Important Sale at Public Auction of A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL RUGS

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SOLD BY ORDER OF A WELL-KNOWN EXPORTER.

The collection includes Wonderful Specimens of Sarouks, Keshans, Semnans, Kermanshahs, Bokharas, Araks, Lilehans, Khorasans, Doshars, Mossouls, Belochistan, etc. Also a Fine Variety of Chinese Rugs and Carpets—Rugs are of all sizes from Door Mats to Imperial Palace Sizes.

On Free Exhibition Today (Tuesday), Sept. 26th, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Sale Days: day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 27th, 28th, 29th & 30th, at 2:30 P. M. CATALOGUES GRATIS.

S. G. RAINS, Auctioneer.
TELEPHONE PLAZA 2580.


ALL EYES 'at the Show' on the **CLEVELAND**

"The Wonder Value of the Motor World"

CLEVELAND SEDAN 1585

Touring Car.....\$1085
Sedan.....\$1085
Coupe.....\$1485
Manhattan Sports Car.....\$1380

All Prices F. O. B. Cleveland.



19 West 96th St.
(CENTRAL PARK WEST)
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF
MODERN FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS

I have been instructed by George F. Lyon, Trustee, to sell at auction the above on

Tuesday, September 26
at 10:30 A. M.


The sale will be conducted by
AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE
Auctioneer
Clarke's, 42-44 East 58th St.
Tel. Plaza 7334

11 STONE ST. THE VINETTE TEA ROOM.
The entire furniture, fittings and fixtures (almost new) by auction (proprietor retiring). Wednesday, September 27th, at 10:30 A. M. wares, china, cutlery, dishwashing machine, ice box, H. W. heater, cash register, coffee urn, all kitchen and cooking utensils, etc. For immediate removal.

CELESTINS

VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for Table Use

Known and prescribed by the Medical Profession for many years as possessing great Medicinal Properties




ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN - Bottled at the Springs

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LABOR ASKS DIRECT HIGH COURT APPEAL

Counsel for Rail Men Suggests Move at Once to the Supreme Bench.

DEPENDS ON DAUGHTERTY

Plan Means Saving of Time in Reaching Decision on Wilkerson Injunction.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Reiterating his contention that the railmen's injunction is in violation of the constitutional rights of the defendants and disregards the fundamental principle of our system of law, Donald R. Richberg, attorney for the heads of the shopmen's union, presented a plan to Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson to-day whereby an appeal can be taken directly to the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Richberg said the consent and co-operation of the Federal authorities in avoiding the appeal to the Federal Court of Appeals would expedite the hearings and save the union men considerable money.

Respecting the form of the final order, Mr. Richberg refused to make any suggestions. He left a statement with Judge Wilkerson in which he contended that he could make no suggestions as to the form or wording of the order, a move which in his opinion would lend sanction to what he regarded as an unlawful ruling. The closing paragraph of the statement by Mr. Richberg read as follows:

"To call this proceeding in its method and result due process of law to justify the denial of constitutional rights of defendants, by this judicial finding, based on ex parte affidavits, seems to counsel for the defendants to disregard the fundamental principle of our system of laws, as well as to exercise a power specifically denied to the Federal courts, by an act of Congress passed in order to prevent the very deprivation of liberty and property which is here accomplished."

"Holding these views just as sincerely as we assume that opposing counsel and the court hold contrary opinion, we find ourselves unable to suggest any form of order which would be effective to give legal sanction to the exercise of an authority which we respectfully urge is not within the power of the court."

The plan providing for a direct appeal to the highest court in the land is based on a precedent established in 1903. It calls for the filing of a certificate by the United States Attorney-General stating that the case is of supreme public importance.

Three judges would then sit for a dual hearing, one of the Appeals Court, on the temporary injunction, and the other, as District Court, on a hearing for a permanent injunction. A single trial and single decision would embrace these two.

Months would be saved and considerable expense avoided by this method, which would leave the court's decision ready for immediate review by the Supreme Court.

Judge Wilkerson said he had no power to expedite the hearing, as suggested, but Blackburn Esterline, Assistant Solicitor-General, announced he would get into communication with Attorney-General Daugherty at once. The latter's decision is to be announced to the court to-morrow, when attorneys for both sides also will announce an agreed date for beginning hearing on the petition for making the injunction permanent.

In the meantime the drastic temporary injunction order was put into force to-day by Judge Wilkerson, with only a few minor changes in the phraseology. No changes were made which impaired its effect, union and Government attorneys were agreed.

NOTRE DAME STUDENT KILLED.

Accidentally Shot by College Mate Tossing with Gun.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 25.—John Herbert Culhane, 29, junior at Notre Dame University, was shot and killed this afternoon, when a gun with which a fellow student was toying was discharged accidentally.

The accident happened in Walsh Hall at the university. Culhane, whose home is in Chicago, was the son of Michael Culhane, a La Salle street broker.

Post Office Department Asks for \$592,000,000

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.

POSTMASTER - GENERAL
WORK announced to-day that estimates totaling \$592,000,000 for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923 have been submitted to the budget officials. The total appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 for that department, including deficiencies, was \$579,765,307, of which \$18,776,802 was turned over to the budget officer to add to the reserve fund.

That sum represented a saving. Post office officials explained that the increased appropriations have been asked because of the steady growth of the postal business throughout the country. Business is now 12 per cent. ahead of last year's, and postal expenses are being increased correspondingly.

While officials of the Post Office Department were anxious to make a fine showing for economy and pared their estimates to the core they were unable to reduce the figures below \$592,000,000.

DAVIS WARNS LABOR IT MUST OUST REDS

Says Industrial Strife and Bloodshed Have Become 'Disgrace to Civilization.'

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 25.—Declaring that strife and bloodshed in the nation's industrial life have reached the proportions of a "disgrace to our whole civilization," Secretary Davis of the Labor Department, in an address to-day, called upon labor leaders to help restore industrial relations to an orderly basis.

The "ultra-red radical" was blamed by Mr. Davis for much of the violence which attends clashes between labor and capital. For its own preservation, he said, organized labor must put a stop to the activities of these "agitators" and their campaigns of "riot, arson and murder."

The address, at the annual convention of the International Printing Press Men and Assistants Union of North America at the pressmen's home, included a recital of the speaker's experiences as a union man, which he said had given him an intimate insight into conditions which prompt violence in labor disputes.

He knew, he declared, that often "the unscrupulous employer, facing trouble with his workmen, has resorted to the company guard, the so-called private detective, the hired plug-ugly, whose sole purpose in life is the stirring up of hatred and violence."

"I know that whenever men clash in industrial strife," he continued, "there always is present the agitator, the ultra-red radical whose purpose in life is the destruction of all organized society and whose whole philosophy is violence and bloodshed."

"These men are always on the scene when employer and worker clash, ready to incite to lawlessness and riot, arson and murder. They menace the whole system of our labor organization and trade unionism for its own preservation must take steps to eliminate them."

MANY BRANDS OF TIME KEEP GOSHEN JANGLED

Clocks Vary, Business Mixed, Priest Defiant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MIDLESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Daylight saving and standard brands of time are somewhat mixed in Goshen. The big town clock in the tower of the Presbyterian Church is working on daylight saving time, while the big clock in front of Sweezy's jewelry store deals only in standard time.

Part of the business places are running on one time and part on another. The school at Garr Institute commenced this morning on daylight saving time, but this afternoon changed to standard time.

The Rev. James H. McGinnis, pastor of the large Catholic church here, declares that another year they may turn the clocks forward, backward or inside out, but standard time hereafter will be used by him in conducting affairs of his parish.

The cause of the mixup is that the village board of trustees set daylight closing time for the end of this month instead of September 24.

ERIE NEARER PEACE; NEW HAVEN BALKS

Shopmen on Western Lines Believed to Be Voting on Agreement.

Against a national background of coal traffic jams, freight embargoes and car and engine shortages the local railroad situation yesterday was:

Erie Railroad peace negotiations skipped a day, probably to be resumed to-day, while strike leaders consulted outlying constituents on the Erie's proposition.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad management spurred feelings put out to determine its attitude toward settlement on a "Baltimore agreement" basis.

The Eastern Presidents' Conference discontinued its weekly "war meetings" because, as executives put it, "the passing of the strike has been reflected in the manning of shop forces up to '90 per cent."

Erie gossip had it that the system chairman of the road's six federated shop crafts at Saturday's meeting had smoothed over temporarily the Erie demand to retain its right to contract out car and engine repairs, but on one condition. This was that the point be submitted to the striking shopmen at regional meetings, and yesterday, it was believed, was devoted to this referendum.

Erie officials indicated that peace would follow, as otherwise the two sides were seemingly near agreement.

An "obnoxious" stipulation in the "Baltimore agreement" that all strikers be reinstated within thirty days was the New Haven's reason for denouncing as impossible any peace terms including such provision.

Peace proposals from the men reported from New Haven Saturday as in the mail had not yet reached the management, said the president, E. J. Pearson. He disclosed, however, that he had been sounded "on behalf of an international officer" of the shop federation regarding what might be possible toward a settlement on the Baltimore basis.

"Through the source from which the inquiry was made definite reply has been made that the New Haven would not consider any such settlement. No man who has left its service on strike will be reemployed except as a new man, if reemployed at all. No qualified man now or hereafter employed who desires to remain in the service will be displaced to make room for returning strikers."

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, appealed to his shopmen for "a special effort" to effect as soon as possible the strike left on the service.

Carriers made noticeable efforts to reassure shippers that the car shortage would not seriously upset interstate commerce. District freight agents of many roads, it is understood, have been advised to inform large shippers that

they will get cars subject to the delays due to the coal movement.

The official offer from the system federation of the New Haven asking for a conference to settle the strike was mailed to C. L. Bardo, general manager of the road, last Friday, according to John C. Ready, chairman, at New Haven last night.

Mr. Ready said another offer probably would be made in event that the original letter had been lost in the mails.

In discussing the statement by Mr. Pearson Mr. Ready said he believed it was an attempt to weaken the morale of the strikers. He added that the men were holding firm.

'CONGRESSIONAL RECORD' IS FORCED TO SUSPEND

Washington's Snappy Sheet Unable to Get Any News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Sam Robinson, editor of the House log man for the Congressional Record almost since the time it began publication. He is about the only popular reporter on the hill.

Six nights a week he has gone to the Government's big printing plant with enough copy to choke an elephant. He never fell down—until to-day.

After tramping through the House of Representatives until he was footsore and weary, Sam produced such a small lot of bright, snappy items that the editor decided not to go to press to-night—and that, too, on the heels of Carpenter's collapse and with the world series almost at the ball fan's door.

Before the House adjourned nearly everybody got permission to print under-lyver speeches, and, like a good reporter, Sam went to get them. But he found nobody home.

"Not your fault, Sam," said the editor, "Run along to the movies and try again to-morrow."

And that's why the Record missed the mails and why it won't be on your breakfast table in the morning, with its hot stuff and its features.

SWISS REFERENDUM BARS ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Government Surprised by Rejection, 373,000 to 300,000.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 25.—The law giving the authorities drastic powers to deal with revolutionaries, which was voted by both chambers of Parliament, has been rejected on a referendum by 373,000 votes against 300,000—a surprise to the Government.

The law would have empowered the authorities not only to repress acts against public security, but movements considered likely to disrupt public order, such as general strikes. Ninety per cent. of the citizens voted.

DENIES PRINCESS STORY.

Ellis Island authorities denied yesterday the report that the "Princesses Ivan Tschernichew," detained there a year, had been released by order of the Department of Labor. There is no record on the island of the Princesses. The report said the Princesses were originally Miss Elizabeth Schlich of Louisville and had married a wealthy Russian nobleman before the war.

MINERS WANT HELP OF ESTIMATE BOARD

Will Ask City To-day to Force Subway Fuel Contractor to Sign Agreement.

Coal miners representing some \$0,000 workers still on strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields expect to appear before the Board of Estimate at a public hearing this morning at City Hall to ask the board to intercede for them.

This announcement was made yesterday by the Public Committee on Coal, Norman Hapgood, chairman, and Robert Morris Lovett, J. Howard Melish, Lillian Wald and others committee members. Spokesmen will be James Mark, vice president, District 2, United Mine Workers, and Powers Hapgood, a coal miner and organizer since his graduation at Harvard.

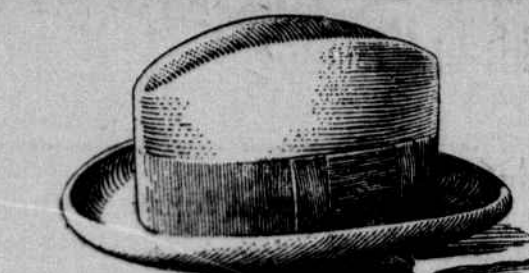
The delegation will ask the board to put pressure on the Berwind-White Coal Company, which supplies coal to the subways, to sign agreements with its workers such as have already been signed "for three-quarters of the country's mines."

William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator, threatened yesterday to shut off the supply of coal of the first dealer found guilty of price gouging. Word had reached him of transactions in which hard pressed consumers had been charged \$20 and \$22 a ton. He promised full investigation, however, lest it prove that some dealers were merely closing out small stocks accumulated at exorbitant prices during the strike. Reports were current that some of the \$20 coal had cost the dealer \$18. Mr. Woodin invited complaints from the public, assuring them that they would be treated in confidence, but he drew the line at anonymous communications.

Woodwards throughout the State will have their special administrator, said Mr. Woodin. A wood dictator probably will be appointed to-day. Discovery that wood had begun to sell from \$25 to \$40 a load is understood to have aroused the fuel chief.

State Senator Nathan Straus, Jr., announced that he is organizing an emergency coal committee to minister to the needy, on the West Side from Fifty-ninth street to 150th street. Coal will be furnished at a nominal price, or free, according to the legislator. Holding that actual famine is unlikely, he nevertheless believed there was a likelihood that high prices "justifiably charged later in the year" might inflict hardship, and commended his coal corps as an example for the city at large.

There will be no coal scarcity this winter despite the suspension of mining this summer, predicted John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in a statement distributed in local labor circles. He said: "There will be plenty of coal within two or three weeks." Diligence of the miners would fill the breach, he said.



DOBBS HATS

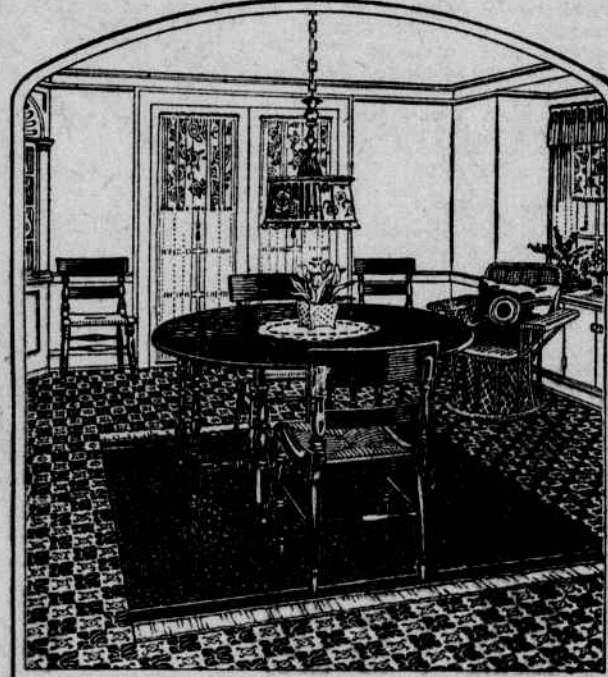
Dame Fashion takes note of such small details as the denting of a Man's Hat. It isn't being done in the best circles this season. Dobbs Hats may be worn with a sober crease in the crown without dents at the sides. Men who keep abreast of the times are accepting the larger shapes exclusively featured by Dobbs

DOBBS & CO

620 & 244 Fifth Avenue New York

Armstrong's Linoleum

for Every Floor in the House



How linoleum makes the floor a part of the room

THERE are many things about a linoleum floor that you are sure to like. In linoleum you can get designs and colorings that will contribute to the color scheme you have in mind.

In addition, a linoleum floor is the easiest of all floors to clean. It never needs refinishing, never splinters. An occasional waxing and polishing keeps it looking new.

This modern linoleum properly laid is a permanent floor. Proper laying means cementing the linoleum to a lining of builders' deadening felt which is glued to the bare floor boards. This makes a waterproof floor, free from unsightly cracks.

Our booklet, "Decorative Linoleum Floors," contains twenty-four color plates, showing Armstrong's Linoleum in the many patterns that you can see at good stores—Jaspés, carpet inlaid, parquetry inlaid, inset tiles, printed designs. This booklet will be sent you on request.

Any good furniture or department store will give you estimates of the cost of linoleum floors properly laid in your home. Good laying is worth the cost because it means longer wear.

Armstrong's Linoleum Rugs

For people who live in apartments or who have houses on short leases and consequently do not wish to install permanent linoleum floors, Armstrong's Linoleum is also made in the form of bordered rugs. Thirty attractive patterns in four sizes from 6 x 9 feet to 9 x 12 feet.

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Lancaster, Pennsylvania

New York Office—212 Fifth Avenue
Telephone—Madison Square 1700-1701-1702

Look for the CIRCLE "A" trademark on the linoleum label.



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The Packard truck is everywhere recognized as a sound investment in power and ruggedness. It hauls and hauls until the job is done. It saves and saves and saves throughout a long and profitable life.

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of NEW YORK
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Ask the man who owns one

Why the Underwriters label this Safe Class "A"

IT HAS withstood the flaming heat test for four hours with temperature reaching 2000° F—but papers inside were preserved intact.

For the impact test, it was removed cherry red from the furnace and sent hurtling down thirty feet to the concrete and rocks below. Again it was rushed to the furnace—this time for an hour—and again the contents were unharmed.

The insulation in this Art Metal Safe embodies the latest developments known to science. The safe construction of special steels is such that the greatest strength and fire resistance is attained with a minimum of weight.

You can give the records in your office no greater protection than is afforded in the Art Metal Safe—and the cost is surprisingly low.

Get our free chart of your fire hazards together with a diagram of a safe equipped for your needs.

Art Metal

World's largest makers of steel office equipment

Steel furniture and fixtures for banks and commercial offices; bronze counter screens; hollow steel and bronze doors; steel bookshelves for libraries.

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